[NUMB. 2037.]

South-Carolina

PRO PATRIA. PRO

MONDAY,

THE

GAZETTE.

LEGE. PRO REGE.

APRIL 10, 1775.

Charles-Town: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY, Printer to the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly,

At his OFFICE, removed from the BAY into BROAD-STREET, the Corner of GADSDEN's ALLEY, a few Doors above the Exchange: *Where Advertisements for this Gazette, Letters of Intelligence, &c. will be received, and all Kinds of Printing Work done with Accuracy and all possible Dispatch; and where he will soon have for Sale, a* SUPPLY *of all the different Kinds of* BLANKS *used in this Colony.*

New Advertisements.

ST. GEORGE.

THE ANNIVERSARY of the ST. GEORGE's SOCIETY, will be held on MONDAY the 24th Instant, at the House of Mr. *Charles Ramadge*, in *Broad-street*; where the Members are desired to attend at *Eleven* o'Clock.

By Order of the President,
BENJAMIN LORD, *Secretary.*

To be SEEN;

AT

James Snead's, Turner,

In *Church-Street*, opposite to *Thos. Bee*, Esq. From the Hours of 9 o'Clock in the Morning, 'till 6 in the Evening, without Loss of Time to any one.

Admittance to each Person, TEN SHILLINGS.

THAT surprising CURIOSITY, in WOOD, which the Proprietor challenges all EUROPE, to shew any Thing comparable to, either in Marble, Wood, or Stone.

It consists of Twelve PICTURES, which are the genuine Production of Nature, as they grew in a Walnut-Tree, in the City of *Hereford*, in *England*.

The Proprietor has had the Honour of exhibiting them before the present Royal Family, as may be seen by an Attestation, at the Palace of *Kew*, *October* 1, 1757.

THESE are to certify, that I had the Honour of shewing to his Majesty, King GEORGE *the* III. *and the Rest of the Royal Family, Mr.* Thomas Snead's *Twelve Pictures, delineated by Nature, in Wood; which are undoubtedly, one of the greatest natural Curiosities that can be seen, as the Lusus Naturæ in them, equals the Pencil of the greatest Artist, and their Beauty is, in general, far superior to any Shew ever seen, either in this Kingdom or abroad.* STEPHEN DEMAINBRAY, D. L. L.
Kew, Oct. 1, 1757. } *Teacher of Philosophy and natural History to the Royal Family.*

These Pictures consist of Twelve Boards, which were sawed promiscously for Cabinet Work, and when they were cut, produced the under-mentioned Pictures, viz. They are about Half a Yard long, and a Quarter wide, having a Ground of Sap all round the Picture, with every Feature in just Proportion, and every Shade in it justly placed; they differ in their Likeness, from Youth to old Age, not requiring any co-operating Fancy, nor any preparatory Description, but strike out their Subjects in the Manner the most elegant Painters do; there is the Representation of Hair on their Heads, and likewise Beard, as they came off from the Root profile Faces.

They have been shewn to the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, which gave great Satisfaction;—they were also shewn before the Professors of Arts and Sciences, in the *Strand, London*, and gave universal Satisfaction to all who saw them, that they are pure Nature.

Since they arrived in this Province, the Proprietor has had the Honour of shewing them before His Excellency Lord *Charles-Greville Montagu*, and his Lady; likewise His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, his Lady, and several other Ladies and Gentlemen, which gave general Satisfaction.

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

At the usual Place, in *Beaufort*,

On *Wednesday*, the 3d of *May* next,

Two Tracts of LAND,

Belonging to the Estate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, *deceased*, viz.

ONE Tract of Eight Hundred Acres, on *Daufuskie-Island*; bounding at the Time of the original Survey, on Lands of *Andrew Allen, James Cochran, John Wright*, the Sound, and vacant Land.

The other Tract, containing Four Hundred and Eleven Acres, on *Lady's Island*, opposite to *Beaufort*, known by the Name of WHITEHALL.

The Purchasers may have two or three Years Credit, giving approved Security, and paying the Interest, punctually.

JAMES LENNOX,
DAVID DEAS,
JOHN DEAS,
WILL. LENNOX, } *Executors.*

ALEXANDER INGLIS,

GIVES this *Public Notice*, to all those indebted to him, that he has removed his Counting-House to the Bay, next Door to Mr. *Wells's*, where he intreats them to call and settle to his Satisfaction, without Delay. *Charles-Town, Nov.* 21, 1774.

The CO-PARTNERSHIP OF *GIBBES & HORT*,

Being THIS DAY expired,

THEY request the Favour of ALL Persons indented to them, particularly those for LUMBER, whose Accompts have been some Years standing, to settle immediately, to their Satisfaction:—and those who have any Demands against them, are desired to make them known, to

WILLIAM GIBBES, and
WILLIAM HORT.

March 31, 1775.

☞ They most gratefully thank their Friends who favoured them with their BUSINESS, and will be further obliged, by a Continuance thereof, to

WILLIAM GIBBES,

WHO purposes carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, in the usual Manner,—and has no Objection to receiving PRODUCE off Mr. *Gadsden's*, or any other Wharf in Town, but will be more *particularly obliged* to such of his FRIENDS who will order their GOODS to his WHARF,

At SOUTH-BAY;

Which is capable of admitting Vessels of any Burthen, to LOAD or UNLOAD thereat:—He will be much obliged to ALL those Persons who will favour the said Wharf with their Business, as he has been at great Expence and Trouble in making it convenient, especially to Boats that pass down *Ashley River*; more particularly open Boats, which, by unloading there, will avoid the many Risks and Inconveniencies they are exposed to by going round White-Point, which are very obvious to every discerning Person: And, as it is of a Public Utility, by being a Security to the South-West Side of the Town, he hopes for the Public Patronage.

His Friends, the PLANTERS, need not be under any Apprehensions of RICE not selling as well there as at any other Wharf, as has been experienced during the last and present Year, as very little Rice has been stored there from the quick Sale of what has been landed there: And having had Assurances from many respectable Gentlemen, both in the Planting and Mercantile Interest, of their friendly Intentions to send Vessels there to load, being convinced of the Safety of that River, and the Convenience of the Wharf and Stores, with the Dispatch they meet with; he likewise flatters himself, that the many Persons that use it as a Ferry, and do not land their Crops there, will not have any Objections to contribute to the Support of it, by an annual Subscription.

He has fixed a SCALE-HOUSE at the Head of the Wharf, for the more convenient weighing of Rice that may be sold on landing and to be immediately shipped, and will, as soon as it is necessary, add to the Number of Stores.

From the Quantity of LUMBER already shipped from thence, it is evident no Place in Town is more proper for that Article, as well as for NAVAL STORES.

All Vessels shall, for their BALLAST, be entitled to their Wharfage and Water, with Liberty to heave down and clean, as a proper Place is fixed for that Purpose, and to which the Pilot Boats are also welcome.

WILLIAM GIBBES.

☞ FIFTEEN very convenient, pleasant and well-situated LOTS of LAND, contiguous to the Wharf, on a good Clay Foundation, and have as good Water as any in Town, to be disposed of by private Contract, upon easy Terms, and the Purchasers shall have the Privilege of landing at the Wharf, gratis, their Materials for building thereon.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered upon the First Day of JULY *next)*

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, in *Elliott-street*, fronting *Boden's-Alley*, occupied at present by Doctor POINSETT.—Enquire of

JACOB VALK.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT, BARNARD ELLIOTT, and WILLIAM SCOTT, Executors of Mrs. SARAH ELLIOTT's last Will and Testament, will be greatly obliged to all Persons that have Demands against her late Husband Captain THOMAS ELLIOTT, of *Wappoo*, by Bond, as Security, or otherwise;—also against herself, by Bond, as Security, or any otherwise, to make their Demands known immediately to them, as they are exceedingly desirous of settling those Concerns, to enable them to make a Settlement with, and pay to, the Heirs that are of Age, their Dividend.

April 10, 1775. [6 w.]

The SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING no Occasion for, will *dispose* of his BOATMAN; who is a stout, well made Fellow, and is as well acquainted with the Coasting Business as any of his Colour in the Province.

He is at present HIRED out, at £. 14 per Month. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Fellow, may apply to me, living in *King-street*, opposite to Mr. BENJAMIN MARYCK's.

WILLIAM WILLKYE.

For GOSPORT AND AMSTERDAM,

The SHIP

Maria Wilhelmina,

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Master.

HAS Two-thirds of her Cargo engaged:—For Freight of the Remainder, or Passage (having very genteel Accommodations) apply to

ALEXANDER GILLON, & Co.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THE HOUSE, on White-Point, lately occupied by THOMAS SAVAGE, now in complete Order for a Tenant.——In his Absence, apply to JOHN MORRIS, Esq; Comptroller, for Terms.

Wants a PLACE,

As a WET-NURSE,

A Middle-aged WOMAN, with a Child, about Eight Weeks old; whose Character will bear the strictest Scrutiny.—Any one wanting such a Person, may hear of her, by applying at *Timothy's* Printing-Office, the Corner of Broad-street & *Gadsden's* Alley.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered upon the 25 Day of MAY *next)*

TWO HOUSES in *Kinloch Court*, at present occupied by Mrs. *Simmons* and Mrs. *Dymes*.

Apply to ISAAC HUGER.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

A HOUSE in *Tradd-street*,

Lately occupied by *William Burrows*, Esq.

Enquire of

ROGER PINCKNEY.

SELLING OFF,

At *EIGHT* for *ONE*, CASH,

At the Subscribers Store in CHURCH-STREET, *the Corner of* ELLIOTT-STREET,

Their remaining Stock of GOODS,

Consisting of a great Variety of useful ARTICLES, generally imported here.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

WOOLLEN Drapery, Mercery, Haberdashery, Millinary, Hosiery, Linen Drapery, Stationary, Saddlery, Pewter, Ironmongery, Cutlery, plain and painted Tin Ware, Ship Chandlery, Queens Ware, Ditto in Hogsheads, Stone Jugs, Split Peats in Jugs or by the Quart, fresh Rappee, Canary and Flax Seed, handsome Brass and Steel-mounted Fire Grates, with Brass and Steel Fenders proper for Dining Rooms, &c.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the whole of the Goods, shall have them a great Bargain, and the Terms of Payment made easy; also the House and Store which is as well situated for Trade as any in Town.

They have for SALE,

EXCEEDING fine new made BUTTER from the Irish Settlements in Kegs from 20lb. to 100lb. Weight, equal in Quality to fresh Butter, at 9*d*. 6*d*. the Pound, Cash; Carolina Flour by the Quantity at 3*l*. 10*s*. the 100lb. or 4*l*. by the single Barrel; dressed Deer Skins, Tobacco in Hogsheads, Hemp, Coffee and Chocolate, Jamaica, West India and Northward Rum; Muscovado Sugar, Bar Iron, &c. and a few Bushels of Hand-picked Indico Seed.

N. B. Good RICE and INDICO will be taken in Payment at the Market Price.

Parker & Hutchins.

PROCEEDINGS *in the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS, On AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

JANUARY 19th, 1775.

Being the 8th Day after the Recess.

LORD NORTH presented to the house, by His Majesty's command, several bundles of American papers, the titles of which being read by the Clerk, appeared to be *Extracts* of letters from the several Governors of Boston, New-York, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Virginia, Pensylvania, South-Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina; the proceedings of the continental and provincial Congress, the first held at Philadelphia, the latter at Cambridge near Boston; instructions given at provincial Meetings to the several Delegates appointed to assemble at the Congress; copies of hand-bills; anonymous letters; resolutions of different Assemblies; protests of several districts in the province of Georgia; messages between General Gage and the House of Representatives; with *Extracts* of the letters between General Gage, Lord Dartmouth, the secretary and board of Admiralty, the commander of the squadron on the Boston station, and several other loose papers. They begin at No. 1, and go to No. 149. The correspondence commences in March last, and is continued down to the 15th of December.

As soon as the clerk had read the titles of the said papers, Lord NORTH moved, that the house should resolve itself into a committee of the whole house on Thursday next, to take the said papers into consideration, which was agreed to. Mr. BURKE called for some explanations, relative to the omitting the accounts from Maryland; and desired to know the reason of translating the information which was laid before the house, by only furnishing it with *Extracts* of letters, &c. Lord NORTH replied, that the King's ministers thought it proper to lay matters of fact only before the house, for several reasons; such as, that the reasonings, or private opinions, of the persons concerned, if made public here, might expose them to the resentments of their enemies on the other side of the water; that it had furnished political writers with matter of a very improper shape, which had been employed to very bad purposes; and that, publishing such opinions could answer no one salutary end that he could possibly foresee.

JANUARY 23d.

Mr. Alderman HAYLEY presented a petition from the Merchants, Traders, and other persons in London, trading to America, and moved, that the same might be referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration the papers presented by Lord North, by his Majesty's command, on Thursday last.—The Petition itself is couched in the most decent and moderate terms.—After stating the several commercial advantages arising from the circuitous operation of our trade with the colonies, the reliance of our commerce with Ireland, the rest of Europe, Africa, and the West-Indies, in reference to our manufactured exports to America directly; our importation of raw materials from thence; our consequent increase of shipping and mariners; our receipts of bullion, and all the enumerated articles of import, many of them peculiar to the soil and cultivation of that country; a debt of two millions due by them to us; and the fatal consequences, the loss, or even suspension of these great advantages would inevitably produce, both in respect of our general commerce, our manufactures, and all those connected with, or dependent on them; it prays (without offering but any specific relief) that parliament would permit them to be heard, by themselves or agents, to prove the allegations therein contained.—Sir WILLIAM MEREDITH moved, as an amendment of the Alderman's motion, that the petition should not be referred to "*the*" committee above-mentioned, but to "*a*" committee to be specially appointed for that purpose.—A warm debate ensued; and when the question was put, the house divided, for Sir William's amendment 197, against it 81.—Mr. BURKE brought up a petition of a similar tenor, from the citizens of Bristol, which met with a like fate.—Lord NORTH fought this battle alone, against Mr. BURKE, Mr. FOX, and Governor JOHNSTONE; and the house being again divided, there appeared for the amendment 192, against it 61.

JANUARY 24th.

A petition from the merchants and traders of Glasgow was presented, which, after a general state of their trade with America, recites, that the people of that country are indebted to them in the monstrous sum of one million sterling. After a short conversation, the question was put, that the same be referred to the committee appointed to consider the petitions from London and Bristol, the house divided,—Ayes 82,—Noes 26.

JANUARY 25th.

Mr. BACON presented a petition from the Merchants and Traders of Norwich, but added, that of 2600 inhabitants, no more than 48 had signed it; that it was no corporate act, but contained the sentiments of a very inconsiderable number of persons, who assembled on the evening of the day, that the corporation had considered, debated, and rejected such an application.—Mr. BURKE pressed him with several pertinent questions, upon the occasion, the affirmative of which were at length reluctantly confessed. But Mr. Bacon, after giving at least one proof of the wisdom of the citizens of Norwich, that they had elected him to be their representative unanimously, contended, that the petition by no means contained the sentiments of his constituents. The question being put, and a final amendment proposed, it was referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration those afore-mentioned, by a majority of 61 to 17.

A like petition was presented from the town of Dudley in Worcestershire, by Mr. T. FOLEY, who followed his motion by declining to divide the house, the last minority being so very small. It was accordingly referred to the former committee.

Mr. SMITH next presented a petition from the manufacturers of BIRMINGHAM, which he acquainted the house was of a very different nature. It was accordingly read, and *strongly recommended the enforcing the American acts*.—Mr. BURKE was humourous upon the occasion, and made his usual motion; but it was referred with the rest.

Sir GEORGE SAVILLE then presented a petition which he said had been put into his hands a few minutes before, from Mr. *Bollan*, Dr. *Franklin* and Dr. *Lee*, praying to be heard, in proof of the allegations contained in the ADDRESS FROM THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS TO THE KING, which was one of the papers referred to the consideration of the house by his Majesty's command, and referred to the committee appointed to consider of the American papers.—This produced a warm altercation, when a variety of objections being made, to the propriety of receiving it on one side, and endeavoured to be obviated, it was agreed, that the propriety of *receiving or rejecting* it, should be considered again to-morrow, previous to the house going into the committee on the American papers. The principal speakers against entertaining the petition were, Mr. *Ongley*, Mr. *Rigby*, Lord *North*, Lord *Frederick Campbell*, and the *Solicitor-General*;—for receiving it, sir *George Saville*, Mr. *T. Townshend*, and Mr. *Burke*.

JANUARY 26th.

Mr. Alderman HAYLEY presented a petition from the merchants, &c. of the city of London, relative to their former petition, stating, that it related to policy as well as commerce, and praying relief.—The petition being received and read, Mr. HAYLEY moved, that the order of reference to the committee appointed to take their former petition into consideration might be discharged.—He was supported by Mr. BURGAM.——Mr. HANS STANLEY spoke against the petition.—Mr. HAYLEY rose to explain. Mr. T. TOWNSHEND animadverted pointedly on what fell from Mr. STANLEY.—Mr. JENKINSON contended for the supremacy of the British parliament.—Mr. LEWIS disapproved the acts of the last session, respecting America. He added, that the American merchants, after having *lain by nine years*, came now at a very improper season to interpose between parliament and America, at the last stage, almost at the very crisis, to petition, and tell them they were wrong.—Mr. BURKE ironically complimented Mr. *Lewis*; spoke in favour of the merchants; and, in the course of his speech, animadverted very severely on the conduct of the minister; and in the warmth of expression pledged himself to the public, that a day of trial would come; and that he would engage it should be a *black*, a *bitter* day, to the minister. Some gentlemen on the other side joining in a loud laugh, he repeated his former expressions, and though, says he, I do not expect that *Numbers* will be at my side, I pledge myself that it shall be a day of mortification and disgrace.—He was answered by Mr. COOPER, who drew the disordered state of America, from one end of the country to the other, which he represented as a scene of *Rapine, Rebellion, and Ingratitude*. Lord GEORGE GERMAINE, contended for the supremacy of parliament; and that it however important and valuable our commerce may be, that must be first settled, and he warmly defended the acts of the last session.—Col. BARRE congratulated administration and the last parliament, on so able an advocate. He said, as to the former, he never liked them much, and as to the latter, their merits were already too well known. And he endeavoured to prove the folly and wickedness of our present system of colony government, and the necessity there was for complying with the purport of the present motion, if we meant to get clear of a dilemma, which must otherwise end in defeat and consequent disgrace.—Mr. FOX spoke pretty fully to the general question, but directed his speech briefly against the minister, whom he charged with negligence and incapacity; and who, he said, conscious of the charge, retained his situation solely on motives of a love of the emoluments of office.—Mr. SOLICITOR-GENERAL took the question in several points of view, and proposed quieting the merchants, by passing a law, obliging the colonies to pay the debts due from the inhabitants to the merchants in Great-Britain.—Governor JOHNSTONE, and Sir GEORGE SAVILLE also spoke to the question; and the hon. Mr MONTAGUE and Mr. ELLIS against it.—Just as the question was going to be put, Lord NORTH rose, to observe on what had been pointed to him by Mr. Burke and Mr. Fox: He said, as to general charges he could only answer them in general terms; and when that *black, bitter* trying day should come, which had been prophecied, he trusted he should be able to give to it a particular answer. He took some notice of Mr. Fox's charges, so as to throw out, that tho' that gentleman now discovered so much incapacity and negligence in him, *there was a time*, when he approved at least some part of his conduct;—Mr. FOX hereupon asserted, that he might long since have charged him with the most unexampled treachery and falsehood; but was called to order, and the house grew outrageous. He rose twice or thrice, repeating the same words; but at last, assuring the house that he would abstain from every thing personal, he was permitted to proceed. He then repeated his former charge, imputing all present disputes with America to the minister's negligence and incapacity; adding, that he had often confessed it, and pretended a willingness to resign, but his love of the emoluments of office had completely conquered it.—Lord North replied, that the high post he now occupied was not of *his own seeking*, but was submitted to, because he thought it his duty to *obey the command* laid on him; and it was no desire of his to retain his present situation.—Mr. BURKE rose to explain, but the clamour to order returning with double force, he was obliged to sit down unheard, in a "*torrent of candour*," and a "*storm of moderation*."—The question being at length put, the house divided,—Ayes 89,—Noes 250.

Petitions were presented from the merchants, traders and manufacturers of Manchester, Wolverhampton and Liverpool; which were severally referred, as others on the like occasion had been.

The Petition from *Messrs. Bollan, Franklin & Lee*, desiring to be heard at the bar of the house in support of the allegations contained in the American petition to the King, which had been the subject of so much altercation the preceding day, was again presented by Sir GEORGE SAVILLE. This produced another warm debate, which continued till 12 o'Clock, when the house divided Ayes 68, Noes 218.

JANUARY 27th.

The order of the day for going into a committee on the petition of the merchants of London, was read. A strange, confused embarrassed conversation ensued. At length, Sir CHARLES WHITWORTH took the Chair; and Mr. *Thomas Veldridge*, one of the committee of American merchants, being called in, was asked, whether he meant to prove the allegations set forth in the petition, when he addressed the committee as follows:

"I am directed by the committee of merchants, traders and others of the city of London, concerned in the commerce of America, to represent to this honourable committee, that merchants revealing at this bar the state of their affairs is a measure which all would wish to avoid, unless upon such great concerns as the present, when the public weal is evidently at stake, when their duty as good subjects requires it of them: But when the mode of examination is such, as totally precludes them from answering the great public object, which, in their opinion, is clearly the case at present, they beg leave humbly to signify, that they wave appearing before THE *Committee which has been appointed*." And that the merchants are not under any apprehensions respecting their American debts, unless the means of remittance should be cut off, by measures that may be adopted in Great-Britain."

Being asked, if that was all he had to say, and answering in the affirmative, he was desired to withdraw, and the committee reported some progress.

At half after 4, the house went into a committee on the American papers presented by Lord North; and the clerks alternately continued to read till 9 o'Clock. The clerks stopt reading at No. 67.—No. 63 contained an enclosure of a very extraordinary nature; it was supposed to be written by a person *well known*, and contained one of the strongest Philippics ever penned upon the court and parliamentary system, which govern the affairs of this country; and recommends in the most warm and forcible terms, *Resistance* as the only possible means of procuring political salvation to Britain and America; and balances the *Restoration* of *public Liberty* against the various calamities and horrors such a resistance would inevitably be productive of, all which he minutely enumerates.—In the course of the Evening Col. BARRE put several pertinent questions to the minister, respecting the American correspondence; particularly whether Lord Dartmouth had never, during the course of eight months, wrote but one letter to General Gage, and that in the month of April, while the General was yet in England. To which Lord North replied, that as much of Lord Dartmouth's correspondence, as *the King's ministers* had thought proper, had been laid before the house.

JANUARY 31st.

Mr. BURKE moved, that the committee appointed to consider of the several petitions presented from the merchants and others concerned in the American commerce, be instructed to enquire into the manner of obtaining the *political or War-petition*, as it is called, from the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Birmingham; and into the actual situation of the persons who signed it. He offered to prove, that there was *not one* of them who could have the most distant pretence for petitioning, that possessed a capital of 1000*l*.—Sir WILLIAM BAGOT, contended, that many of the names were respectable, and that Mr. *Boulton*, one of them, employed 3000 hands in the brass and other manufactures.——Mr. RICE said, it was the only *forcible* petition that had been yet presented; and that if the motion was insisted on, he should amend it, by proposing to extend it to all the other petitions; insinuating, that there was a similarity in the mode of obtaining the London petition.—Mr. FOX answered Mr. Rice.—Mr. BURKE again rose, repeated his former arguments, and begged leave to read, as a part of his speech, the letter, on the information of which his present motion was grounded. The facts were, that on the 11th of January there was a meeting of the merchants, &c. of Birmingham concerned in the trade to North-America; when it was unanimously agreed to defer coming to any direct resolution, 'till the sense of the London merchants should be full known; that accordingly when the event took place, they met again on the 17th, when Mr. *Boulton* rose, objected to any petition, and referred the meeting to the information his friend Dr. *Roebuck* could give them. The doctor then rose, apologized for his being neither a trader or inhabitant, and desired them by no means to petition parliament, that it would be much better to petition the *first lord of the treasury*; that he had lately a conversation with one of the members of that board, who assured him that government was *determined* to enforce the acts, and assert the supremacy of the mother country; and that he was fully convinced, that there was a majority of *at least four to one* in the house of commons, who would support those measures. Notwithstanding this *cabinet* information and advice, the merchants petition was agreed to almost unanimously, there not being above 4 or 5 dissenting persons. In the mean time, the *political* petition was procured by Dr. Roebuck and his friends, and carried from house to house in the town and neighbourhood, to be signed by persons totally unconnected with the American trade, for no other would sign it; and that unprecedented by any public notice or solemnity used on such occasions. Mr. Burke now offered to call in persons to prove every fact set forth in the said narrative, and many others, of the like tendency, and to the same purport.—The other speakers for the petition, were, Sir *John Wrottesley*, Sir *Gilbert Elliott*, and Mr. *Gilbert*.—M. *T. Townshend* spoke against it. But when the question was put on Mr. Burke's motion, the house divided, Ayes 37, Noes 87.

Petitions were presented from the manufacturers and dealers in felt hats, and also from the shoemakers in the town of Newcastle in Staffordshire; and from the manufacturers and dealers in earthen ware, residing in Burslem, Tunstall, Cobridge, Shelton, Hanley, Stoke-land, and Deilland-End, representing the distressed situation of the lower class of people there, by a total stop being put to their trade to America, on account of the unhappy differences between this kingdom and the colonies.—They were referred to the committee on the London petition.

The house then went into a committee on the American papers, and read to No. 123.

FEBRUARY 1st.

Lord NORTH presented several papers brought by the last dispatches, the titles of which being read, they were referred to the committee on the American Papers. His lordship then acquainted the house, that he now gave notice, that he would on to-morrow submit some propositions to their consideration, on the matters contained in said papers.

The clerk proceeded to the reading of the remainder of the papers, which was finished at half after seven.

Mr. LASCELLES presented a petition similar to the *first* received from Birmingham, purporting to the petition of the mayor, alderman and inhabitants of "the town of Leeds, Halifax, and other parts of the West-Riding of Yorkshire," praying that *the laws respecting America might be enforced*.

Mr. HARTLEY presented a *counter-petition* from the merchants, traders, manufacturers, and other persons concerned in the trade to North-America, residing in Leeds, Halifax and other parts of the West-Riding of Yorkshire.

Both petitions were referred, upon the Question, to the committee on the London petition.

FEBRUARY 2d.

This day the greatest concourse of people attended in the lobby, and the several avenues to the house of commons, that has been remembered for many years, in expectation of hearing the debates respecting the fate of America, and the measures meant to be adopted in enforcing the late acts of the British parliament, respecting that country: But, on motion of Lord Frederick Campbell, the house was cleared. The hurry and confusion occasioned by these different movements did not subside 'till 4 o'clock. It was half after 4, before Lord NORTH o-

pered the buſineſs of the day. His lordſhip began with a very accurate and detailed view of the whole mass of information laid before the committee, diſcriminated the reſpective colonies, marked the leading characters of each, pointed out thoſe whoſe moderation prevailed, whoſe violence and unconſtitutional views were concealed under the appearance of duty and ſubmiſſion, and pointed directly at ſuch as he thought were in actual ſtate of rebellion. He next adverted to the arts employed to raiſe this ſeditious ſpirit on both ſides of the water; entered minutely into a compariſon of the burdens borne by both countries, preſenting 3 millions of inhabitants in Great-Britain as paying a revenue of 10 millions, beſides the expences of collecting, &c, about 25 ſhillings a head, while 3 millions of Americans contributed no more than 75 thouſand pounds, not 6 pence a head; ſtated the trade and commerce carried on between them, the advantages ariſing from that commerce, the moſt probable way of ſecuring them, and the very great diſparity there was between the ability and real ſupport which America afforded to this country. He then proceeded to lay down, in the fulleſt and moſt unreſerved manner, the legiſlative ſupremacy of parliament; ſtated the meaſures adopted by America to reſiſt it, and the almoſt univerſal confederacy of the colonies, to at laſt deny it. Here he laid his foot on the great barrier, which ſeparated, and, for the preſent, diſunited both countries; and on this ground alone of reſiſtance and denial. He raiſed every argument leading to the motion he intended to make. The queſtion, he ſaid, lay in a very narrow compaſs, it was ſimply whether we ſhould abandon this claim, and at once give up every advantage ariſing both from the ſovereignty and the commerce, or to enſure both? or, whether we ſhould reſort to the meaſures indiſpenſably neceſſary on ſuch an occaſion. He then pointed out the means, and concluded with moving, that "an Addreſs might be preſented to His Majeſty, to thank him for the information laid before this houſe; and that he would be pleaſed to take ſuch meaſures as might be ſuitable to his wiſdom for enforcing the laws againſt America, and promiſing to ſupport him in a full and vigorous execution thereof, at the hazard of their lives and fortunes. He ſaid, that adminiſtration wiſhed to adopt conciliating meaſures if America would permit them; but at all events, in the firſt inſtance, the preſent ſtep was become indiſputably neceſſary.—He was anſwered by Mr. DUNNING on every leading point of reaſoning and policy. He contended boldly, that whatever the facts ſtated might be, the concluſions drawn from them were either fallacious or erroneous in every particular. He inſiſted America was not in rebellion; that the votes and reſolutions of the congreſſes, both provincial and continental, are decent and moderate, tho' firm declarations of the eſtimation in which Liberty ought to be held, and tempered with the higheſt expreſſions of loyalty and duty to their ſovereign; and that every appearance of riot, diſorder, tumult, and ſedition, the noble lord had ſo faithfully recounted, aroſe not from diſobedience, treaſon, or rebellion, but was created by the conduct of thoſe whoſe views were manifeſtly directed to reduce America to the moſt abject ſtate of ſervility and depotiſm, as a prelude to the realizing the ſame wicked ſyſtem in the mother-country.—Mr. ATTORNEY-GENERAL endeavoured to follow Mr. Dunning in his ſeveral arguments, and dwelt much on that part of his antagoniſt's ſpeech, where he inſiſted America was not in rebellion; but he enveloped himſelf in ſo many technical terms of law, that all that could be collected was, that *the Americans were Traitors, Rebels*, and *Republicans*.—Col. GRANT roſe next, and in reply to Mr. Dunning ſaid, that he had often acted as an officer in the ſame ſervice with the Americans; that *he knew them well*; and from that knowledge, would venture to predict, *they would never dare to face* a Britiſh army, as they were *deſtitute* of *every one requiſite* neceſſary to conſtitute good ſoldiers.—Mr. FOX ſpoke next. His arguments were chiefly directed againſt the meaſures at large, and the perſons who planned them; and he concluded by quoting Lord North's motion, omitting all of it but the title, and ſubſtituting the following words, "but deploring that the information that they (the papers) had afforded, ſerved only to convince the houſe, that the meaſures the miniſtry had taken, rather tended to widen than heal the unhappy differences which had ſo long continued to ſubſiſt between Great-Britain and America; and praying a ſpeedy alteration of the ſame."—Mr. GEORGE GRENVILLE ſupported the legiſlative rights, and controlling ſupremacy of the Britiſh parliament; but entirely diſapproved of the bungling impolitic means employed to aſſert them.—Mr. CORNWALL ſpoke to much the ſame purpoſe, but was little attended to on either ſide of the houſe.—Lord STANLEY was very warm on the ſide of adminiſtration.—Mr. POWIS ſpoke ably for a young member, and ſeemed to be for conciliating meaſures.—Mr. CRUGER anſwered Col. *Grant*, as to the reflections thrown out by that officer on his countrymen; and lamented, in the moſt pathetic manner, the dreadful conſequences of a Civil War.—Mr. DE GREY, jun. ſupported adminiſtration, and adopted warmly the ſentiments of the miniſter.—Capt. LUTTRELL was violent on the ſide of oppoſition, differed greatly from what was thrown out by his brother officer; ſaid he knew the temper of *the Americans* well, from a long perſonal acquaintance with them; and aſſured the houſe, that *they would never ſubmit* to be dragooned out of either their Liberty or Property.——Mr. COSMO GORDON ſpoke warmly in favour of the original motion, and was againſt any lenient meaſure or compromize whatever, 'till America ſhould implicitly ſubmit.—Mr. BURKE (who was much indiſpoſed) and Lord LUMLEY ſpoke for Mr. Fox's amendment; Mr. SOLICITOR-GENERAL, and Mr. LEWIS againſt it. At three quarters after 12 the queſtion was put on it, and the houſe divided, Ayes 105, Noes 304.—The queſtion was then put on Lord North's original motion, and the houſe again divided, Ayes 296, Noes 106.

FEBRUARY 6th.

Sir CHARLES WHITWORTH, from the committee appointed to take into conſideration the papers preſented to Lord North on the 19th of January, reported the reſolution of Thurſday, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to "His Majeſty."

The Speaker was proceeding to put the queſtion to agree with the report, when Lord JOHN CAVENDISH moved, that the ſaid reſolution be recommitted. A very able debate now enſued, which continued 'till half paſt two in the morning, when the queſtion being put on Lord John's motion, the houſe divided, Ayes 105, Noes 288.

The report was then received, and Lord North ordered, in purſuance thereof, to draw up an Addreſs; which being complied with, the ſame was read and agreed to by the houſe, and ordered to be communicated to the Lords, at a conference to deſire their concurrence thereto.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* was ſeconded by Lord *Lumley*, who was followed by the *Lord Mayor*: The other principal ſpeakers for the motion were, Sir *William Meyne*, Lord *Irnham*, Mr. *Scott*, Mr. *T. Townſend*, Governor *Johnſtone*, Mr. *Burke*, Col. *Barré*, Mr. *Mackworth*, and Mr. Alderman *Sawbridge*;—againſt it Hon. Mr. *Greenville*, Admiral *Harvey*, Mr. *Jolliffe*, Mr. *Hans Stanley*, Mr. *Adam*, Col. *Campbell*, Mr. *Anne Pemlet*, Sir *Robert Smith*, Mr. *Solicitor General*, Col. *Grant*, and Lord *North*.

FEBRUARY 7th.

A Committee of the Houſe of Commons had a conference with a committee of the Houſe of Lords, in the Painted chamber, and Lord North read to them, the Addreſs to his Majeſty.

FEBRUARY 8th.

The ſid Addreſs was agreed to by the Lords.

FEBRUARY 9th.

The wole houſe were to wait on His Majeſty with the ſame, which is ſaid to be in words to the following effect:

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

"WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent parliament aſſembled, do return our moſt humble thanks, for your Majeſty's having been graciouſly pleaſed to communicate to both Houſes, the ſeveral papers, relating to the preſent ſtate of the Britiſh Colonies in America; from which, after taking them into our moſt ſerious conſideration, we find, that a part of your Majeſty's ſubjects in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have proceeded ſo far, to reſiſt the authority of the Supreme Legiſlature, that a rebellion at this time actually exiſts within the ſaid province. We ſee, with the utmoſt concern, that they have been countenanced and encouraged by unlawful combinations and engagements entered into by your Majeſty's ſubjects in ſeveral of the other colonies, to the injury and oppreſſion of many of their innocent fellow ſubjects, reſidents of the kingdom of Great-Britain, and the reſt of your Majeſty's dominions. This conduct, on their part, appears to us the more inexcuſable, when we conſider with how much temper your Majeſty, and the two Houſes of Parliament, have acted, in ſupport of the laws and the conſtitution of Great-Britain. We declare, therefore, that we can never ſo far deſert the truſt repoſed in us, as to relinquiſh any part of the ſovereign authority over all your Majeſty's dominions, which by law, is veſted in your Majeſty, and the two Houſes of Parliament.

"The conduct of many perſons in ſeveral of the colonies during the late diſturbances, is alone ſufficient to convince us, how neceſſary this power is, for the protection of the lives and fortunes of all his Majeſty's ſubjects. We have been, and always ſhall be, ready to pay attention and regard to any real grievances of any of your Majeſty's ſubjects, which ſhall in a dutiful and conſtitutional manner be laid before us. And whenever any of the colonies ſhall make a proper application to us, we ſhall be ready to afford them every juſt and reaſonable indulgence. But at the ſame we conſider it as our indiſpenſable duty, humbly to beſeech your Majeſty, that you will take the moſt effectual meaſures to enforce due obedience to the laws and authority of the ſupreme legiſlature. And we beg leave, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to aſſure your Majeſty, that it is our fixed reſolution, at the hazard of our lives and properties, to ſtand by your Majeſty, againſt all rebellious attempts, in the maintenance of the juſt rights of your Majeſty and your two Houſes of Parliament."

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 10.

LAST Tueſday arrived here the new Ship Maria-Wilhelmina, Burthen upwards of 800 Tons, being the largeſt Ship that ever was built in New-York, and that ever entered this Harbour.

The ſame Day arrived here, the Lady and Family of the Hon. William Dry, of Cape-Fear.

The Tamar Sloop of War, commanded by Capt. Thornborough, ſailed to proceed on a Cruize laſt Thurſday, but as ſoon as ſhe was over the Bar carried away her Fore-top-maſt and Head of her Fore maſt; which obliged Capt. Thornborough to put back the next Day.

Yeſterday Mr. Hext Prioleau, was married to Miſs Peggy Williams, an accompliſhed young Lady, Daughter of Robert Williams, jun. Eſq;

Rice exported to this Day inclusive, 98 421 Tierces.

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
April 4th.	Ship Maria Wilhelmina, W. Williams,	N York
	Scooner Polly, Thomas Bridges,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Experiment, John Sawyer,	Grenada
7th.	*His Majeſty's Sloop Tamar, Capt. Thornborough,*	a Cruize
	Brigt. Charming Jenny, Rich. Brewer,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Speedwell, Anthony Aſkey,	Honduras
9th.	Brigt. Biddeford, Abr. J. Le Meſurier,	Falmouth
April	Sailed.	For
4th.	Brigt. Jenny, William Workman,	Philadelphia
5th.	Scooner Polly, Thomas Bridges,	Cape-Fear
6th.	*His Majeſty's Sloop Tamer, C. Thornborough,*	(put back)
	Brigt. Welcome, William Murphy,	Briſtol
	Scooner C. T. & Sav. Packet, J. Turner,	Georgia
	Scooner Betſy & Polly, Samuel Stone,	Georgia
	Scooner Blake, Cranſton Brown,	Georgia
	Scooner Charming Polly, Tho. Harriot,	Hiſpaniola
7th.	Scooner Tryal, Peter Ham,	Eaſt-Florida

New Advertiſements.

MR. WINDSOR will open his SCHOOL again, on MONDAY the *Twenty-fourth* of APRIL, next Door to ROGER PINCKNEY, Eſq; in *Meeting-Street*, for the Inſtruction of the YOUTH of both Sexes, in READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, POLYGRAPHY, &c. &c.

Having proper Accommodations in his Family, he deſigns to BOARD a few YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

N. B. Mrs. WINDSOR continues to inſtruct YOUNG LADIES upon the HARPSICHORD.

Exceeding good CLARET,

To be SOLD, by the Dozen,

By BENJAMIN LEGARE.

For BRISTOL *or* LONDON,

THE BRIG.

JUNO,

Joſeph Farrington Maſter.

BURTHEN about ſeven Hundred Barrels of RICE.—For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MILES BREWTON.

To be HIRED out,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN,

ONE of them as good a Seamſtreſs and Knitter as any in the Province; ſhe is alſo an exceeding good Cook, Waſher and Ironer, and very capable of doing every other Kind of Houſe-work.—The other is likewiſe an exceeding good Seamſtreſs, and very complete in every Capacity, as a Houſe-Servant. Enquire of

APRIL 10. 1775. BENJAMIN ELLIOTT.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the CHARLES-TOWN GENERAL COMMITTEE is, for the future, to meet at *Five o'Clock*, every *Wedneſday Afternoon*;—and the CHARLES-TOWN COMMITTEE every *Thurſday Afternoon*, at *Four o'Clock*: At which Meetings, the Members are requeſted to give punctual Attendance.

By Order of the ſaid Committees,

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the *SOUTH CAROLINA SOCIETY*, will be held on the 18th Day of *April* next (being TUESDAY in EASTER-WEEK) at the Houſe of the late Mrs. *Katharine Poinſett*, in *Charles-Town*;—where the Members are deſired to attend, punctually at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

☞ All Perſons indebted to the SOCIETY for Intereſt, are deſired to pay the ſame before the ſaid Anniverſary Meeting.

By Order of the Society,

March 27, 1775. SAM. PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

MRS. LESSLEY preſents her reſpectful Compliments to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN, acquainting them, That through their kind Invitation and Advice, ſhe intends again opening her BOARDING, and DAY BOARDING SCHOOL, for young LADIES, in a very pleaſant and airy Situation, upon the Green, next Door to *Robert Hyrne*, Eſq; after the *Easter Holidays*, or ſooner, ſhould any young Ladies be loſing their ſchooling.

N. B. Mr. LESSLEY continues to teach DRAWING and PAINTING, as uſual.

Mrs. LESSLEY, has a young Lady from England, who talks French, has lived in a Boarding ſchool there, and is every way qualified as an Aſſiſtant.

Wragg's Wharf & Stores,

Are now occupied by the Subſcriber,

WHO will, by Care and Punctuality, endeavour to evince his Gratitude to ſuch of his Friends, as may encourage his Undertaking, he propoſes ſelling ON COMMISSION, RICE, LUMBER, WOOD, &c.—Carts and conſtant Attendance may be depended upon. JOHN POAUG.

Charles-Town, March 4, 1774.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. ALDERMAN WILSON, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to ſend in Accompts thereof, properly atteſted, to

SARAH WILSON, *Executrix.*
JOHN WILSON, *Executor.*

ANN BALL,

Has for SALE,

At her SHOP on MOTTE's Wharf,

EXCEEDING fine POTATOES, juſt arrived in the Brigt. ELLIOTT, after a ſhort Paſſage of only five Weeks from IRELAND. *Likewiſe*, Jamaica and Weſt-India Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, red Port Wine by the Dozen, Hopkins's Water Bread, ſuperfine Flour in Kegs, Coffee, beſt Burlington Hams, fine Salt, fine Glouceſter Cheeſe, &c.

THE Subſcriber, ſome Time in *November* laſt, left a PAPER PARCEL, containing four Pair of mix-coloured SILK HOSE, at the Houſe of ſome Acquaintance in *Charles-Town*, who would be glad to have them ſent to the Printer of this Paper.

JOB COLCOCK.

THOMAS GRIFFITH,

BEING returned from Philadelphia, is now removed to his RIDING-SCHOOL on the Green, to the Weſt of Colonel PINCKNEY's new Houſe, where he breaks HORSES, &c. either for the Road or Menage, and to teach Gentlemen and Ladies to ride the ſame as is practiſed in the beſt Schools in London.—He will, if deſired, teach the neweſt Manual and Horſe Exerciſe, the Horſe Evolutions and Manœuvres, on reaſonable Terms.

MARY GRIFFITH will clean Blonds and Gauzes, point Bruſſels, Mechlin and Minionet Laces to look like new. She has to diſpoſe of, ſome Net Hoods and Silk Purſes, and will mend and rivet Fans.

WANTED, A young active NEGRO BOY, by the Month; if he has been uſed to Horſes, the more agreeable.

WANTED,

A PERSON well qualified for the Buſineſs of a Store; conſiderable Encouragement will be given. Apply to JOHN DAWSON.

At a BOARD of JUSTICES,
Holden at *Charles Town, August* 5, 1771.

ORDERED,

THAT such Persons as shall hereafter apply for LICENCES, for the retailing of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c. at the same Time, produce a Recommendation, signed by the Church Wardens of the Parish wherein they live, or of two creditable disinterested Persons, shewing the Petitioners to be worthy and fit Persons to obtain the same.

Those therefore, who propose to petition the Board on MONDAY the 17th of APRIL next (being EASTER-MONDAY) are desired to attend, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Mr. *Charles Ramadge*, in Broad-Street; and in the mean Time, to leave their Petitions and Recommendations with the Subscriber, next Door to *Roger Pinckney*, Esq; in Meeting-Street.

SHADRACH WINDSOR.

James Bentham, & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, SAMUEL WRIGHT, *Master, from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUPER-FINE FLOUR, in Barrels, Half-Barrels, and Kegs;—Milk, Water, Ship, and Pilot-Bread;—Hams;—1 mould and Spermaceti Candles;—Mustard, Soap, Neats Tongues, Barlow, for chosen Wheel-Tyers, Horse-Collars, &c.

☞ They have also for SALE, very fine Salt Butter in small Kegs, coarse Salt, Rum of all Kinds Cherry Bounce, London Loaf Sugar, Muscovado Ditto.

SELLING OFF.

Robert Stott & Comp.

At the MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE *in* BEDON'S-ALLEY,

INTENDING to decline Business, will SELL OFF their STOCK of GOODS, at a VERY MODERATE ADVANCE, for CASH;—most of them lately imported, and well-laid in.——Any Person taking the WHOLE, shall have them a GREAT BARGAIN.

☞ Such as are indebted to them, are requested to pay their Accompts, or immediately settle to their Satisfaction;—Those who have any Demands against the Partnership, are desired to send them in for Payment.

RICHARD MAGRATH,

CABINET-MAKER,

TAKES this Opportunity of returning his most grateful Thanks to his kind Friends, for the many Favours conferred on him by them: He at the same Time acquaints them, that he is obliged to continue following his Business; as the Times do not admit of his settling his Affairs, nor do his Circumstances enable him to stand still to wait for better; he therefore humbly begs the Continuance of his Friends former Kindness, as well as of the Public, and assures them, that it shall be his constant Study to merit their Favours, by putting into their Hands sound and honest Work, at the lowest Prices he can possibly sell for; and for the better Reception of the Ladies and Gentlemen, he has moved from *King-street* to *Broad-street*, almost opposite to JOHN RUTLEDGE, Esq. He hopes that such Gentlemen as are indebted to him, will not be offended at his demanding their Notes, as there is not a Pound he owes, but what he is obliged to pay Interest for, which makes a great Consumption in the small Profits of his Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER acquaints the PUBLIC, and his FRIENDS in particular, That at his Father's House, in *Tradd-Street*, he intends bringing up and adjusting Merchants, Tradesmen's, and other BOOKS of ACCOMPTS;—Also, Partnerships, Executors, Assignees, &c. may have their Accompts properly adjusted, with Secrecy and Dispatch.

He will undertake any Kind of COMMISSION-BUSINESS.

☞ Those Gentlemen who chuse to employ him, may depend that every Effort will be exerted, to give general Satisfaction;—and Security given to any Amount, if required.

Charles-Town, March 5, 1774. } Hext Prioleau.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A HOUSE and LOT,

In OLD-CHURCH STREET,

NEARLY opposite to Messrs. PARKER and HUTCHINGS, at present occupied by Mr. JOHN SMITH, Tallow-Chandler, with a very good Garden, &c. &c.

A long Credit will be given, with approved Security. Apply to HEXT PRIOLEAU.

N. B. For more Conveniency of the Purchaser, good LAND or NEGROES, will be received in Payment.

To be Sold, by private Sale,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, on the CYPRESS, containing Six Hundred Acres; one Half of which is as good Inland Swamp as any in the Province;—the other Half is fit for Corn, Indico, &c. and has on it every Conveniency.——Any Person inclinable to purchase, may have One, Two, or Three Years Credit.——The above Plantation is Eight Miles from a Landing. For Particulars, please apply to

March 25, 1775. HEXT PRIOLEAU.

MR. WINDSOR has opened a SCHOOL, next Door to ROGER PINCKNEY, Esq; in *Meeting-Street*, for the Instruction of the YOUTH of both Sexes, in READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, POLYGRAPHY, &c. &c.

Having proper Accommodations in his Family, he designs to BOARD a few YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

N. B. Mrs. WINDSOR continues to instruct YOUNG LADIES upon the HARPSICHORD.

JOSHUA LOCKWOOD,

Has by the last Vessels from LONDON,

RECEIVED

A very large ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER Buckles, Jewellery, small Plate, Cutlery, Hardware, &c.—Among which are, One Hundred as fine Guns as ever came into America, both silver, Steel, Pinchbeck and Brass mounted, of all Lengths, and Pistols of all Sorts; also a large and general Assortment of Glass Ware; also Violins and Cases, Strings, Bows, Hair for ditto, Tail Pieces, Pins and Bridges, Violencello & Guittar Strings, Flutes & Fifes.

N. B. In order that my Friends may know my Shop, I have placed at my Door, a fine japanned Sign, with Gold Letters, and a Spur in the Arch—Faith, I ordered a Watch in the Arch—but my Remittances being short, they thi[n]k a Spur is properest—hope all my good Friends will take the Hint as well as me.——I give Eight Shillings Sterling CASH, and Ten in Goods, at all Times, for good Turtle Shell by the Pound.

WHEREAS on *Saturday*, the 19th *March*, Instant, in the Night, or upon *Sunday* Morning, a fine Copper Japanned SIGN, which was at my Door (the Cost of which, with its Appurtenances, near £. 80) was, in a most shameful and insulting Manner, defaced and abused, by some unknown Person or Persons.——I hereby offer a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, to any Person that can give the least Intelligence, whereby the Offenders may be brought to Justice:—And, as I do this in Order to make an Example of Wretches, who have not the Spirit to face a Man, but thus basely stab him in the Back or Dark, consequently Enemies to an industrious Community, I hope every worthy Inhabitant will assist in making a Discovery,—especially the Party that sold Lamp-black and Oil the said 19th Instant.

J. LOCKWOOD.

To be Sold by public Auction,

On Wednesday *the* 26*th of* April *next*,

At the Plantation where the late RACHAEL STOCK *lived, at* Cheshaw, *at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon*,

All her Houshold and Kitchen Furniture,

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

SEVERAL very good Feather Beds, with Bedsteads, Curtains, Pavilions, Bolsters, Pillows, Sheets, Blankets, Quilts, &c. some useful Plate, Mahogany Tables and Drawers, Looking Glasses, Chairs, China, Delft, Glass and Queens Ware, Table and Bed Linen.

All Persons indebted to said RACHAEL STOCK, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment, and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring their Accounts properly attested, to

EDWARD BLAKE,
JOHN BLAKE, } *Executors.*

On *Tuesday* the 9th Day of *May* next,

Will be Sold by public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

ALL those three valuable, and well-known PLANTATIONS or TRACTS of LAND, situate on the Waters of *Little-Salkehatchie*, at and adjoining the *Ridge*, viz.

One containing 200 Acres, more or less, adjoining the *Ridge*; bounded to the Eastward, Part by Land belonging to *Messrs. Powell*, and Part by vacant Land; to the North and West, Part by *Gavin Pou*, and Part by vacant Land; and to the Southward by vacant Land, at the Time of the original Grant.

One other Tract, containing Ninety-eight Acres, more or less, known by the Name of the *Ridge*; bounded on all Sides by vacant Land, at the Time of the original Grant.

Also, One other Tract, containing One Hundred and Twenty-five Acres, more or less; bounded Northwardly and Eastwardly by Land belonging to *William Watson*; and Southwardly and Westwardly by vacant Land, at the Time of the original Grant:—Late the Property of *David Zubly*, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

The above Lands are esteemed as good as most in those Parts:—The Plats and Grants may be seen in the Hands of said *Pinckney*, or *Thomas Grimball*, Esquire.

G. SMITHSON,

RETURNS his most grateful Thanks to his Friends for their Encouragement, and begs Leave to inform them he is removed from *King street*, to the House late GREENWOOD and WALKER'S, opposite Mr. BEALE'S Wharf, on the *Bay*; where he humbly solicits the Continuance of their Favours. He makes all Kinds of Jewellery and Goldsmiths Work, Swords, Cutteaux, Spoons, Buckles, &c. as reasonable as they can be imported. Likewise works Hair in Platte or other curious Forms, such as Landscapes, Flowers, Figures of all Kinds, Mottos, Posies, or emblematical Devices, without any Assistance from Coulers; engraves Coats of Arms, Crests, or Cyphers on Seals or Plate; also Copper-plates for Shop Bills, &c. Mourning and Wedding Rings on the shortest Notice.

N. B. A large Store Cellar, to be LETT.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE, in *Bedon's* Alley,

Formerly occupied by THOMAS PRIOLEAU, Esquire, and lately by Mr. STEPHEN PROSSER. Enquire of CHARLES-COTESWORTH PINCKNEY.

PRINCE-FREDERICK'S *Parish, Dec.* 24, 1774.

STRAYED into my Plantation,

An old white MARE,

About twelve Hands high, with one Hip lower than the other which is commonly called Hipshod, branded with an obscure Brand on the Buttock and Thigh of the off Side something like S?. The Owner may apply to, and prove his Property, before

WILLIAM WILSON, J. P.

NECESSITY compels the Subscriber thus publicly to request the Favour of his Friends and Customers, whose Accounts have been six Months due, to discharge or settle the same, in order that he may be thereby enabled to satisfy his very indulgent Creditors. And,

He gives this last Notice, to such as have paid little or no Regard to his frequently repeated Messages for that Purpose, that, unless they pay their Accounts, or give sufficient Security before the first Day of MAY next, his making Application to the *Charles-Town* and other Committees, for Leave to recover his Demands, in the Courts of Law, will be unavoidable, a Step that will be fully as disagreeable to him as it can be to them.

CHARLES RAMADGE.

ALL Persons whatsoever having any Demands on the Estates of *Thomas Broughton*, of *St. John's* Parish, Berkley-County, and *Sarah Edmonds*, of the same Parish, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested;—and those anywise indebted to either of said Estates, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

JOHN HESKETT, *Executor.*

St. John's Parish, Berkley-County, March 6, 1775.

WHEREAS the High Roads in the said Parish, are, in several Places, very much out of Repair:—*This is to Give Notice*, to any Person or Persons, willing to repair the said Roads, that they shall be allowed TEN SHILLINGS, Currency, a Day, for each Male Slave working on the same, by applying to any two or three of the Commissioners for said Parish.

By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM BREACH, *Clerk.*

I INTEND to leave the Province in a short Time, desire all Persons indebted to me, to make immediate Payment;—and those to whom I am indebted, are desired to lodge their Accompts at Messrs. CHOVIN and LIVINGSTON'S Compting-House on the BAY.

3m. LEWIS DUTARQUE.

N. B. All those that do not comply with the above, will lay me under the disagreeable Necessity of applying to the Committee, to proceed as the Law directs.

The *English* Horse MASK,

WILL cover this Season, at Mr. DANIEL HORRY'S Plantation, *Santee*, at TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom;——To be paid when the Mares are sent.—Any Mare not proving with Foal this Season, may be sent the next *Gratis*.

N. B. Good Pasturage, and great Care will be taken of the Mares.

MATCHLESS,

COVERS this Season from the first of *April* next, at EDWARD FENWICKE'S, Esq; on *John's Island*, for FIVE GUINEAS a Mare, and a *Dollar* to the Groom: the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away.—It is needless to mention his Pedigree, being a Son of the *Godolphin Arabian*, as may be seen in Heber.

ANTHONY EDWARD, *Groom.*

Good Grass for Mares, and proper Care taken of them.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, a NEGRO MAN, Named *Joe*, or *Cudjoe*; formerly belonging to Mr. GEORGE NODDINGS, Jamaica born, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, thin Visage, and Pock-marked; had on when he went away, a blue Negro Cloth Jacket and Trowsers, and a Dutch Cap:—He speaks very good English, and is very artful.

Whoever delivers him to me, or the Warden of the Work-House, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by

PAUL PRITCHARD.

WANTED on Hire,

Two NEGRO MEN,

That have been used to Plantation Work. If either has been used to attend the Market, it will be more agreeable, good Wages will be given, and the Payment punctual. Enquire of the Printer.

Wants EMPLOY,

A YOUNG MAN, who served a regular Apprenticeship to a Merchant.—He may be heard of, by applying at *Timothy's* Printing-Office, in *Broad-Street* the Corner of *Gadsden's* Alley;—where a Certificate of his Character, and a Specimen of his Writing may be seen.

CHARLES-TOWN, APRIL 18, 1775.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an AB of the General Assembly of this Province, intituled, "AN ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at SIX POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred Pounds Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at FOUR POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both used by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves must weigh as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dr.
WHITE,	1	10	8
WHEATEN,	1	7	12
HOUSHOLD,	1	5	0

Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	d.
WHITE,	1	2	0
WHEATEN,	1	3	0
HOUSHOLD,	1	4	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due Notice. GEORGE SHED, *Commissary-General.*